

WASHINGTON CRITIC



EVERY EVENING
BY THE
WASHINGTON CRITIC COMPANY.
HALLIE KILBURN, PRESIDENT.

643 D STREET NORTHWEST,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
By mail (postage prepaid), 1 year, \$3.00
6 months, \$1.50
3 months, .75
Carriers in the city, 1 month, .25
Add Postage

THE CRITIC,
212 D STREET,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WASHINGTON, MAY 2, 1890.

MAY-DAY DEMONSTRATIONS.

In accordance with the Critic's surmises there were no noteworthy outbreaks either in America or Europe yesterday. This fact may be accepted as indicating the growing wisdom of workmen.

Strikes, especially when marked by violence, do not advance the cause of labor and workmen seem beginning to realize this truth.

All the same the fact that there is so close an accord between laboring men the world over is very significant.

By the way, in vague outlines the tremendous possibilities which may lie in the concerted international action of intelligent workmen.

In many instances, through this quiet and peaceful course of action, many advantages have been gained. In the various branches of the building trades compliance has been secured with the demands for the eight-hour day.

Mainly because of the prevailing enthusiasm which manifested by the workers in factories and other industrial institutions shorter hours and other privileges have been conceded, and, altogether, the bloodless agitation, which culminated on May Day, has not been without result.

The great danger which menaces labor in its efforts to assert and to obtain its just rights comes from the anarchist fanatics, whose misleading theories are apt to have some weight with even the honest-hearted working man. It is the interest, as well as the duty, of the capitalist to do all that may be done to satisfy the just demands of the working class.

THE HOAR ELECTION BILL.

Mr. Lodge's election bill has been spread by Mr. Hoar's. The new bill places the supervision of national elections, so far as Congressmen are concerned, in the hands of supervisors who, on the petition of one hundred citizens, shall serve on election day and until the completion of the canvass.

The returns of these officers are to be authoritative.

This takes Federal elections altogether out from the control of the States. For a hundred years the country has got along with the old system of letting the respective States look after the manner of electing their own representatives. But it is probable that, if this bill is carried, it will be neutralized by local want of sympathy or even positive antipathy. The representation of a State in Congress is a State question, and no one outside of the State has a right to meddle with it in any way.

An attempt to pass the Lodge or the Hoar bill is simply an attempt at Federal usurpation and should, as such, be resisted.

Perhaps neither bill will become law, and it may not be worth while to waste discussion on a question which may have only theoretical significance.

THE KEMBLER RESPIRE.

Recent infringements of the well-ascertained rights of the States of the Union have given cause for very proper and legitimate alarm. In the Nagle case the Supreme Court has decided that the killing of a man, though committed in a State, if it is done in defense of a U. S. Judge and by a quasi United States Marshall, is not an offense for the cognizance of that State, but one wholly and solely cognizable by the courts of the United States.

And now comes Judge Wallace, a Federal judge in New York, and gives a respite to a murderer convicted in the ordinary course of law, who has already exhausted his right of appeal in the highest courts of the State.

Judge Wallace bases his action on the eighth amendment to the Constitution of the United States. That amendment reads: "Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or unusual punishment inflicted."

But already the highest tribunal of the State of New York has passed on this very question and on this precise provision of the Constitution. In such circumstances the interference of a Federal judge is extraordinary. The outcome will be watched with interest.

Meanwhile the spectacle is presented to the country of a murderer directly and unequivocally convicted of killing his wife in an unprovoked and barbarous way, but escaping the just punishment of his crime for over two years through the law's delay.

THE CHURCH AND SOCIETY.

A day or two ago a marriage took place in New York. Both parties belong to the Episcopal Church. The bride had been divorced from a former husband, who is still living, for a cause not recognized by the Church as a valid ground.

Of course the parties to the new ceremony could not be married in an Episcopal Church. They got a Baptist clergyman to bless their union. It was the same minister who officiated at the marriage of the Duke of Marlborough with Mrs. Hammerley. This clergyman evidently does not agree with the Episcopal Church on the marriage question.

Apparently, the lady is in accord with the opinion of the minister. She, in common with so many of our fellow-countrymen and countrywomen, nowadays, interprets scriptural rules for herself, and decides what is lawful for her to do according to her own conscience, or rather her own inclinations.

In this she is not alone. Ladies in the highest circles of society give their countenance in this matter. The Church is influential with women, but there is a limit to its influence. When a willful woman wills, she wills, and when a society woman decides to change her marital relations and society sustains her, the Church is powerless.

Rapid transit is becoming the burning question of our larger cities. So far as Washington is concerned, this fact is duly recognized in the multiplicity of bills, which Congress has under consideration, for the transportation of the crowds of this city from one point to another. All the improvements and appliances known to science have been called into requisition, and not cable roads alone, but electric roads of all kinds as well as are to be pressed into service. A new form, known as compressed air, is likely to take a leading place as a motive power. While, therefore, the problem of rapid transit in our cities is an important one, it is not likely to lack speedy and satisfactory solution.

It is not only bad taste but reckless and infamous information which leads any newspaper into saying that the Pan-American Southern tour was abandoned by reason of an intention to discriminate against the South. Secretary Blaine had everything to gain and nothing to lose by arranging for and accomplishing the Southern trip. His direct will not venture to assert that Mr. Blaine has not exercised his great office in the interest of the whole country. It was a mistake not to have included a few salient Southern points in the first trip. But Mr. Blaine had more generous views for the South. Unfortunately they have fallen through.

But it is the salient feature of Mr. Reed's statesmanship that his views of national policy and even of constitutional questions are shaped by his estimate of the party advantage.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Will the Dispatch kindly name some man in active public life now, or in the past, whose "views of national policy and even of constitutional questions" are not "shaped by his estimate of the party advantage"? Even Thomas Jefferson, strict constitutionalist that he was, as President, stretched the Constitution until it cracked whenever "his estimate of the party advantage" required it to be done.

LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL will not be extinguished. His enemies are anxious to accomplish the job, but he objects. The Tory party has, on more than one occasion, tried to read him out. But he comes up with every time. Mr. Goschen's budget speech stirred all the English-speaking world in regard to the extent of English drink.

And all at once Lord Randolph goes cheerfully to the front with his bill to check drunkenness in England by a license and local option.

ENGLISH DISCONTENT in the Transvaal will probably be allayed by the completion of the Delagoa Bay Railroad. Transportation of supplies and machinery from the coast has been slow and expensive. The opening of the railroad to traffic will stimulate immigration and will aid in the development of a rich mineral territory.

OF THE IMMIGRANTS to this country more Italians go back to their native land than those of any other nationality. They come in the early spring, work through the summer and fall and go back to their picturesque villages among the hills without thought of the trustful maiden left behind and the natural consequences.

A NORWEGIAN statistician says marriage increases the death-rate among women and decreases it among men. This is a new view of the matter. As a rule a contrary opinion has prevailed. It has been supposed that women fared well in marriage and that men were slowly but surely killed outright.

THE BRUNSWICK (Me.) Telegraph gives an instance of the ruling passion strong in death. The wife of the late State Baptist Church pastor, recently, instead of falling to the ground, as was expected, the wife went into the kitchen and the joke passed very readily around: "Baptist to the last."

A MILWAUKEE woman was compelled at a recent fire to jump from a third-story window with her babe in her arms. There must have been some wrong about the woman, the babe or the fire-escape. To decide the point requires further information.

IT SEEMS that the Chinese Exclusion act does not exclude Chinamen from entering into the United States and going into business in their usual industrious manner. They come by way of Canada and Mexico and will continue to come regardless of restrictions. Chinamen are built that way.

MURAT HALSTEAD, accused of opposing the reelection of Senator Evans, says he is an admirer of Mr. Evans' serenity, and everybody is puzzled. The peculiar bearing of the remark is evidently in the application of it.

NOSE OF THE WORKMEN who paraded yesterday in Hyde Park, London, displayed a red flag. This was in excellent taste. They bore white flags, and we suppose a similar programme was followed at Berlin and Vienna.

IT IS SAID that 71,000 degrees have left North Carolina in the last year. It is not necessary to believe the story, but all the same the North Carolina papers state that the tale has more truth than poetry.

A LADY who suggested that New York officials had used one particle of conscience was replied to by the statement that if they haven't it is because there is none left in New York which they can appropriate.

THE NEW YORK Mail and Express, says that shade red is the approved breakfast food, but it does not give the usual Biblical text to back the statement we do not feel that it is in all respects reliable.

MR. JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN's speech in the House of Commons in regard to the Irish Land Purchase bill does not seem to have made a good impression.

His Tory friends think that he played into the hands of the opposition. The Liberals had no confidence in his position, and once more Mr. Chamberlain seems to have justified his nickname of "Slippery Joe."

A CONTEMPORARY says "Woman is a riddle that men don't like to give up." They won't give it up, either; and if they wanted to women would not let them.

IN THE MIDST of the London fetes given in his honor Stanley is said to be already excessively bored and to be pining for the solitude of an African jungle.

IS YOUR GARDEN ready for planting the seeds of annuals? If not, hurry up. The time for planting and sowing will soon be over.

THE GENERAL ESTIMATE of the Speaker of the House is that he is not a Reed shaken by the wind.

PERSONAL.

Bert Hiddle, manager of the Natural Gas Company, is 32 years of age to-day, and he celebrated the event by making application for membership in the Columbia Athletic Club of this city.

Senator Stanford returned from California early yesterday morning, and in the Senate Chamber for a short time later in the day. At about 3 o'clock he called on his colleagues and took a part of his colleagues to the race track, where one of his famous Electioneer colts was to try his mettle.

The Senator thinks that this horse will prove a world beater, and he displayed him to his colleagues with much pride. The Senator will soon sail for Europe for the benefit of his health.

G. A. Hickok and wife, Fremont, N. M., have been visiting in New York. H. P. Morris and wife, Chicago, and Charles Lake, Boston, registered at the Langham to-day.

O. S. Gilson, Rear-Admiral, U. S. N.; J. H. Gilson, Colonel, U. S. N.; Judge Gilchrist, Salt Lake, W. I.; Miller and wife, Connecticut; George H. Towle, Boston; Miss S. E. Thompson, Boston; Mamie R. Fowler, Boston; Commodore Weaver, U. S. N.; Professor George W. Atherton, State College, Pa., and Bishop Ireland, St. Paul, are at the Ebbitt.

The Prince of Wales recently appeared in public with a yellow waistcoat and green gloves.

The Empress of Austria is devoted to yachting now that she is no longer able to ride a horse.

Francis Wilson, the famous comedian, is a very nervous man. A last night is a source of dismay to him.

Miss Josephine Simon, the young singer adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone as a protegee, is an Oakland, Cal., girl.

Miss Jean Ingleton receives so many letters from her autograph hunters that she is physically unable to respond to them all.

Twins have been born to Marion Crawford, the novelist, at Sorrento, Italy. Crawford won't have much time now for literary work.

"Max O'Rell" is a man of unusually large physique. He is six feet in height, with broad shoulders and a deep chest. He weighs more than two hundred pounds.

Brandon Matthews, the author, is a large man, with rather rough features, that are shaded by the light whiskers which adorn his face. He has the largest collection of French plays in the country.

Bonanza Mackay is disposing of his various mining properties on the Pacific Slope that are said to be worth about \$100,000, and expects henceforth to make his permanent residence in New York.

Ben Butler is reputed to be worth \$5,000,000. He has law offices in several cities and a practice worth \$100,000 a year. Lowell is the place he calls his home, and his residence there is a palace.

Senator T. C. Power of Montana, is a little man, with a sallow face and insignificant features. His eyes are bright and piercing. He is more of a business man than a politician, and is a poor orator.

It was a peculiarity of the late Samuel J. Randall that he left the handling of his own financial matters to his wife. It was a common occurrence for those who were frequently at his home to hear him call to his young son Sammie to call "mother" for fifty cents or a dollar wherewith to buy postage stamps.

Swineburn, Edmund Gosse, and Andrew Lang and Lewis Morris are among the noted poets who are contributing sonnets of homage to Beatrice, all of which are to be read at the Beatrice celebration in Florence in May and June. The autographs of the sonnets will be framed and "hung in perpetuity" in the new Sala Danesi, now being added to the National Library.

General von Caprivi has banished the detectives who used to watch night and day before Prince Bismarck's palace when the latter was Chancellor. Caprivi says that he is a soldier and can take care of himself. Perhaps it is also because he knows that no one would take the trouble to try at his assassination, whereas Bismarck was grand game for the Socialists.

THE AUCTIONEER'S GIFT.

The auctioneer leaned on a chair, and held out his hand and said: "I have a gift for you, a beautiful watch, just like an auctioneer."

An auction sale of furniture, where some hard mortgagee was bound to get his money back, and pay his lawyer's fee.

A humorist of wide renown, this doughty auctioneer, his joking raised the loud guffaw, and brought the answering roar.

He scattered round his jokes, like rain, on the unjust and the just. San Sleeman said he "laughed so much he thought that he would bust."

He knocked down bureaus, beds and stoves, and clocks and chandeliers, and a grand piano, which he swore would "last a thousand years."

He rattled out the crockery, and sold the silverware. At last he passed him up to sell a baby's chair.

"How much? how much? come, make a bid, is all your money spent?" And the cheap functions wag came up and bid, "One cent."

THE SOCIAL WORLD.

President and Mrs. Harrison, assisted by Mrs. Wanamaker, Mrs. Windom, Mrs. Rusk, Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Berland received the ladies of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the East Room last evening at 9 o'clock. After a formal presentation to the receiving party, the guests, about 300 in number, remained at the White House for some time, enjoying the opportunity of chatting with their entertainers and strolling about through the conservatory and Red, Blue and Green parlors, which were lighted and open for the occasion.

Vice President and Mrs. Morton gave a dinner last evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. George Bliss of New York, who are their guests. Others present were Mrs. Dr. Douglas of St. John's, Mrs. Douglas, Assistant Postmaster-General and Mrs. Clark, General and Mrs. Berdan, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, Senator and Mrs. Allison, Senator and Mrs. Aldrich and Senator Washburn.

Miss Mary Wilson entertained a party of young ladies at luncheon yesterday in honor of Miss Gussie Wilson, daughter of Colonel John Wilson, the Valley man.

A Miss Fuller and Miss Claggett were among the guests.

The second of the series of subscription concerts will be given this afternoon in the grounds of the Phelps mansion.

Mrs. James P. Barbour gave a luncheon yesterday for her guest, Miss Slingerland of Baltimore. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons. The decorations were of white and green bows of white ribbons.

ROBERT COLLYER'S UNBELIEF.

The Noted Preacher Tells Why He Rejects Parts of the Bible.

The little handful of Hollanders who gathered in the meeting-room at Eighth street and Blue Island avenue last evening heard the Rev. Robert Collyer tell in a most charming off-hand manner the story of his break with the Methodist Church. It was a chat rather than a sermon, and Mr. Collyer sat comfortably in a chair on the platform with his legs crossed while he said:

"I remember more than twenty years ago, when I was a Methodist preacher, and a pretty good one, too, if I do say it, who shouldn't, going to a protracted meeting and hearing a young man preaching on the text, 'God is Love.' I'd been worried for a long time about the way the Methodists viewed God. They made the Almighty such a terror that you couldn't understand his love. This young man whom I speak of was just out of a theological seminary, and he had it all right. He talked of the necessity of accepting religion right away. He said: 'There's that fire, I might hold my hand in it for five minutes and my suffering would give me even a faint idea of what the sinner suffers who dies in his sins.' I said to myself, 'I won't stand it. It's blasphemy. I won't consent to believe that God would grumble, for I wasn't brave, and then I was summoned before the General Conference. I said I didn't believe in total depravity. There's good and bad in all of us. We're not to cultivate the good and put our heels on the bad. I've been happy in the Unitarian Church.'"

Mr. Collyer said everything in the Bible was to be taken for true, "My little grandson, when he heard the story of Jonah and the whale, he said: 'I don't think that is a likely story, and it isn't. We can't believe these things. I was once told the story of Joshua having the sun to stand still at Ajalon while he hammered the poor fellows that he had no right to hammer, and that other one of the ram's horns that battered down the wall. They wouldn't do for the world. So I concluded that the Bible is made up of the gold and dross. As we discover the dross we must discard it, and take the gold to our hearts and cherish it.'"

"You believe," he concluded, "in honesty. You believe in standing by the truth. And believe first, and act afterwards that God is love in the fullness of time every human being will be saved. It may be long, long years for some of them who go the wrong way, but the mercy of God they will all reach home."

Vest and the Fair.

Senator Vest's ill-timed speech denouncing the city of Chicago and the World's Fair is the most disgraceful incident of the whole protracted discussion of the proposed celebration. Mr. Vest was malignantly abusive. The fair at Chicago will be a glorious success. The splendid and magnificent and delightful hundreds of thousands of visitors. The water supply that Mr. Vest disparages so unfairly will be found in 1893 one of the best in the world. And in all respects the lake side city will more than fulfill expectations. The group of Southern Senators who have followed Mr. Vest's lead and voted against the fair bill in toto have taken a contemptible attitude. Chicago will be the more zealous to make the fair a great and magnificent success on account of this malicious opposition.

Democracy Will Win.

Reed's whole speech is an arraignment of "Snake" for an assault on "Squeakers," and the election next November is to be "Brimstone morning," when the Gulf States are to be laid up and drenched with treacle at the hands of Hoar, Chandler, Ingalls, Lodge, Reed and company. But even should the revolutionary Election law pass, there is enough about the North to give the Democrats the next Congress despite Wanamaker's money, Harrison's prayers, Quay's methods and Southern reconstruction.

A Weak Argument.

In his "expose" of spiritualism in Boston Rev. W. H. Chaggett employed as an argument against it the fact that "mediums would not be admitted into good society on terms of social equality." Such points of attack are not well chosen. Which one of the twelve disciples would have been "admitted into good society on terms of social equality?"

An Optical Delusion.

A famous astronomer denies that stars twinkle, and declares that the poet who wrote "Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star" was off his base. The stars stand up there like hard brick in a wall, and all the twinkling is done by your eye. It is one of those optical delusions which don't cost a cent and are always on hand when wanted.

They May Make a Mistake.

If President Harrison undertakes to help Senator Ingalls out in Kansas, with the understanding that Ingalls is to deliver the Kansas delegation in the next National Convention to Harrison, they may both find that it is sometimes a good deal easier to make a trade than it is to deliver the goods.

Whither, Indeed.

A Kansas community sharply draws the color line by refusing a colored pupil admission to the public schools. Shades of Ossawatimie Brown, whither are we drifting?

Always at the head of the list—Porter's Book Bear.

IF YOU WANT TO BE LOVED. Don't flout fault. Don't contradict people, even if you're sure you are right. Don't be inquisitive about the affairs of even your most intimate friend. Don't believe anything because you don't possess it. Don't believe that everybody else in the world is happier than you. Don't expect a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about. Don't get into the habit of vulgarizing life by making light of the sentiment of it. Don't leer at anybody's religious belief. Don't try to be anything else but a gentle woman, and that means a woman who has consideration for the whole world, and whose life is governed by the Golden Rule. "Do unto others as you would be done by."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Ask for Porter's Book Bear.

Prevalts with its most enervating and discouraging effect in spring and early summer, when the days grow warmer and the toiling effect of the cold air is gone. It is a partial remedy for "that tired feeling" whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or illness and imparts that feeling of strength and self-confidence which is comforting and satisfying. It also cures sick headache, biliousness, indigestion and dyspepsia.

Nervous Headache.

"Early last spring I was very much run down, had nervous headache, felt miserable and all that. I was very much benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla and recommend it to my friends."—Mrs. J. M. Taylor, 119 Euclid avenue, Cleveland, O.

"I have for a long time been using Hood's Sarsaparilla, and believe me, I would not be without it. As a spring medicine it is invaluable."—E. A. Rimes, 130 Ontario street, Chicago, Ill.

100 Drops One Dollar.

Sold by all druggists, \$1.50 for \$5. Prepared only by C. L. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

UNDERTAKER.

J. WILLIAM LEE, Undertaker, Successor to Henry Lee's Son, 323 PINE AVENUE, N. W., South Side, Branch office, 428 Maryland ave. s. w.

THE MISSISSIPPI'S SURPLUS.

Provision Should Be Made for Carry-Over from the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

It is recognized that the Mississippi River is national, and that it is the duty of the National Government to look after the protection of its shores and the improvement of its navigation. The levees were at the beginning of the floods that have been continued so long, and that seem to be more menacing and devastating as time goes, in better condition than ever before, and if this season could have passed without an extraordinary height of water it was expected the embankments would have become settled and solid.

Those who have believed a modification of the Mississippi Commission plan desirable, owing to its impracticability without modification, have usually urged that outlets should be associated with levees—that, for example, the head of the Atchafalaya, just below Red River, should not be obstructed, and that there should be provided a safety valve below New Orleans into Lake Borgne. The idea behind this proposition is that all the water can not be retained for securing purposes, and that provision should be made for carrying off the superfluous where the least damage would be done. This view of the case seems to be emphasized by the news of the day.

The river has, under the pressure of a gale, made outlets for itself, and they are mischievous torrents. The duty of the Government to deal liberally with Mississippi improvements is acknowledged. A part of it is to know that the improvements improve. Congress should have sent a commission to take a steamer at Memphis and investigate during the flood. It may not be too late to do this, but Congress is a great body that moves slowly.

A GEORGIAN VIEW.

Crisp and Mills are not scrambling for Kansas's Place in the States.

The Washington reporter of the St. Louis Republic telegraphs, in reference to statements that there was a scramble between several prominent Democrats for the place on the House Committee on Rules vacated by the death of Mr. Randall: "There is not an atom of truth in them. Whoever Mr. Carlisle suggests to the Speaker will be appointed to Randall's place on the Committee on Rules, and this has been the universal custom from time immemorial. The House that the leader of the minority should name his colleague on the Committee on Rules."

"Mr. Carlisle has not yet decided who he will name to the Speaker, but in all probability it will be either Mr. Springer or Mr. Holman. He intends to name a Northern Democrat. Mr. Mills has no ambition to serve on the committee and neither has Mr. Crisp. The whole matter is an invention of the enemy, and has not a single atom of basis."

Silence is Admission.

Senator Quay will deserve the reputation of being the silent politician ever reared in this country if he fails to notice in any way the pen and ink portraits of him going the rounds of the press.

THE PETTY HUMORISTS.

When a man means well much may be forgiven him. For instance, one of our new converts lately tackled a hymn which was new to him if not to any